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SOUTH SIDE OF GREECE BUILDING,
FOURTH STREET, NEAR THE CUSTOMHOUSE
AND CO.

The Democrat is served by the Central and their subscribers in the city of Louisville and in the surrounding country, weekly or twice weekly, payable weekly to the carriers only by whom.

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LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1868.

NO. 30.

CITY ITEMS.

New Bennett. The firm of Messrs. Bennett, Pope & Co., has been dissolved, and Messrs. Edward J. Pope & Co. continue the business at No. 23 Third street, between Main and the river. These ever-sympathizing gentlemen have now in their signs one of the last and best stocks of whiskies, rum, liquors of all kinds, bar stores, &c., to be found in the market. They have got a lot of whisky, which a man can drink without losing his respect for old age, for it is so old that it is almost gray. We commend Messrs. Pope & Co., together with their stock, to all our friends.

Select Education. We invite the attention of mothers who desire to have their daughters educated in a home school, to the advertisement on our paper this morning. Mrs. Parsons is a lady possessed of all the noble traits which characterize a true woman. She is highly educated and accomplished, and, as she limits her class to six young ladies, those who apply earliest will be fortunate indeed.

Spiritualists' Basket Picnic. It will be held Saturday afternoon, elsewhere than here, this afternoon, that there will be a Spiritualists' Basket Picnic at Hough's Grove next Tuesday. Miss Nettie M. Pease will deliver a lecture on the grounds, after which there will be music, dancing, &c. The boat leaves Portland at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning for the grounds.

Cheap and Beautiful—Only \$1. One dozen Carte de Visite, and a splendid Porcelain Picture, for four dollars, at Webster's Gallery, 55 Fourth street.

Selling at Cost.

Mrs. A. Uhrig, 115 Jefferson street, near Fourth, still continues to sell her useful and ornamental articles, such as combs, brushes, beads, buttons, trimmings, gloves, comets, toys and fancy goods at cost. Consider your own interest and give her a call before you buy any place else.

Jenkins' Tonic.

Should be in every household at this season. It fortifies the system, expels smoky chills, fevers, &c., &c. And "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." For sale at Jenkins' Corner Third and Walnut streets.

Pascall House Drawing.

The distribution of a half million dollars' worth of property in this grand scheme will take place at St. Louis, October 8th, 1868. Only \$2,000 certificates were let to be disposed of on the 1st of July, out of 100,000. The time now given is ample sufficient for the managers and their agents to distribute this balance among the people at large. The drawing will come off during the week of the great fall fair at St. Louis, when the city will be filled with fifty-five or fifty thousand persons, who will be all advantages to the Association in clearing off every certificate. Judge Lanham, Colonel Alex. Kelsey, Captain John King, Captain Dan Bartle, and all members of the Association, pledge the public their personal word or honor that the drawing shall come off at that time. And to theirs I add the pledge of my humble name.

Certificates, as usual, to be had at W. Scott's book store, corner of Third and Jefferson, and Willard Hotel. Respectfully,

W. H. RHEA.

THE LOUISVILLE PRESS SAYS: An announcement to the public that the post office in the Post Office building in the Pascall House drawing, appears in the Journal this morning. We regard the postponement as another proof that the Association, which announced it several weeks ago, we meant no discredit to the scheme. On the contrary, we are now more anxious than ever that it is a guarantee of perfect fairness, and an actual protection to every ticket-holder. We add to this, that Major W. H. Rhea, the general agent in this part of the country, is as reliable as the State Bank. We have no doubt that the drawing will be safe in investing in it, and have no hesitation in recommending it to our readers.—[Louisville Journal.]

Captain W. H. Rhea has again opened the campaign for the State of Kentucky in the Hoboken drawing room. He has come to return the money to all dissatisfied parties, but few availed themselves of the offer. The result was the only safe and wise course, and we have unswerving confidence in the integrity of the Association, as well as Captain Rhea's, whose reliability we readily vouch for.—[Louisville Courier, July 17th.]

To the Ladies.

In order to gratify the expressed wish of a larger number of our lady customers and friends, we have opened a new department, No. 112, Jefferson, between Jefferson and Market. We will keep a first-rate assortment of combs, hair brushes and toilet articles, money purses, portmanteaus, needles, scissors, baskets, books and eyes, &c., besides a well-selected stock and general variety of fancy articles, toys, &c. We keep none but the very best quality of goods, and sell them at the very lowest prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the old house, and hoping for a continuance of the same for the new, we are, respectfully, &c.

J. SUES & SON.

Spiritual Sermons.

Miss Nettie M. Pease preaches for the spiritualists in the Masonic Temple Sunday, Aug. 18th. Subjects—The Deeds of the Age; Inspiration and Aspiration; Services at 2½ p.m. and 8 o'clock at night. 45 cent.

Patents.

J. G. Hewitt, solicitor of patents, No. 91 Third street, Louisville, Kentucky, officially reports to the Democrat the following list of patents granted Southern and Western inventors for the week ending Aug. 15th, 1868:

KENTUCKY.—J. S. Klingensmith, Hardin county, hand corn-planter.

TENNESSEE.—W. H. Parker, Memphis.

GEORGIA.—W. W. Cooper, Ogeechee, rice cultivator.

MISSISSIPPI.—T. M. Shields, Macon, yoke.

An Owner Wanted.

Officer J. S. Gallagher has in his possession a double-eased silver watch, No. 3156, made by the Waltham Company, which he found in his pocket. It is Mr. Gallagher's desire that the owner come forward and identify it.

Burglary.

Wm. Newton and John Hawkins were put in the First-street station yesterday, charged with stealing goods from J. S. Lithgow. Hawkins is also charged with stealing a coat from Charles Newman. The matter will be ventilated in the City Court on Monday morning. Officers Tiller and O'Connell made the arrests.

Attractive.

The conspicuous eunuchs posted upon the bulletin boards and fences throughout the city attract a great deal of attention. It seems to be here shortly. Save your quarters.

Cost.

T. J. Hyatt & Co. are selling extra Cannon coal at \$5.50, the best quality of Pittsburgh coal at \$5 per load, Pomroy at \$1.50, and Nut coal at \$4 per load, delivered. Office No. 55 Third street (east side), near Main.

125 ft

CITY ITEMS.

ST. CHARLES
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.
EUROPEAN PLAN,
E. corner of Main and Seventh streets
SHELL OYSTERS.

Young Grange and all other luxuries the season affords are daily received and served in style that cannot be surpassed.

PHIL. LOTTICH.

Stone China.

A large assortment, just received at Gay's Palace, Fourth and Green streets.

T. C. Pomeroy.

Wholesale and retail dealer in Pittsburgh coal, No. 99½ Third street, between Market and Jefferson. A fresh supply just received from the celebrated Gambert mines. and tf

New Goods.

A large variety of fancy China ornaments, just received at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets.

EPFL Dolfinger & Co.

Importers and dealers in China, glass and queenware, have always on hand a large assortment of the above, and sell wholesale and retail at Eastern prices. Call and examine, No. 96 Market, between Third and Fourth streets, and I am

Fine Stock China Sets.

A fine stock of new styles, just received at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets.

Commercial College Scholarships for Sale—To Young Men.

I offer for sale, very low, ten scholarships in pessimanship, book-keeping and commercial law, in one of the best commercial colleges in the State. This is a rare opportunity for young men who desire to finish this all-important branch of a commercial education. Apply to or address A. J. Weber, book-keeper, Commercial College, 55 Fourth street.

Selling at Cost.

Mrs. A. Uhrig, 115 Jefferson street, near Fourth, still continues to sell her useful and ornamental articles, such as combs, brushes, beads, buttons, trimmings, gloves, comets, toys and fancy goods at cost. Consider your own interest and give her a call before you buy any place else.

Meeting of Farmers' Club.

The Farmers' club convened at the Masonic Temple, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Oliver Meriwether in the chair.

Mr. Robert W. Scott, of Frankfort, exhibited a number of specimens of wool and delivered an interesting and elaborate address, entitled "The Varieties of Wool."

Pascall House Drawing.

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WHEN THE DEVIL COMES.

On the 1st of July, 1868, the Devil came to us.

Our Railroads.

The City Subscriptions—How the Tax-payers are Bamboozled—Their Indebted Rights.

It was in 1851 that Louisville, notwithstanding the subscriptions of her lordly merchants who were then the kings of commerce in the Southwest, but by means of the vote of the people entered upon her present career of prosperity and greatness. By the aid of the people their property alone being security, she built the road to Frankfort, and the road from Jeffersonville to Indianapolis. Subsequently with all her soul she entered upon the enterprise of forming a grand Southern connection. This was effected by the Louisville and Nashville road, and that and all its branches lateral and otherwise were built by the vote of the people of Kentucky.

Never did tax-payers assume such heavy obligations with such perfect heartiness; never, we suppose, were any set of men so completely surprised out of the proceeds of their investments.

The style has been, and now is, to shinday about the town the certificates of stock obligations to the tax-payers at the most nominal rates. These are bought up by parties, in whose interest we will not say, and transferred to the grand account of the company. It appears that consolidation is the word, and that the generous gifts of Louisville and her people are to be segregated in the omnivorous jaws of a close corporation.

The tax-payers have rights in the premises. Their stock is valuable. It sells in the market at a fair price and will soon command a premium. Every man should retain it. Hereafter let those who have certificates of stock of a monetary order, but of such a character as to command much wealth to the community. They are positive agents of good for the city.

Last year the Louisville and Nashville road declared a dividend of 40 per cent, on stock. We publish the annexed ordinance with reference to the Richmond branch:

Butler and Grant's School.

The third annual announcement of this admirable school appears in our columns this morning. Louisville, though blessed with a number of institutions of learning of the highest merit, can point to none that is superior in all its arrangements to this. Prof. Butler's reputation has been long established. His character and attainments are national. As the author of the most systematic and philosophic English grammar ever published, his name and fame have gone over the world.

Prof. E. A. Grant, LL.D., his coadjutor, is known as the master of the intricate science of teaching. He is a gentleman of rare abilities, and there will be no question of the continued success of this enterprise, in which Louisville feels so laudable an interest.

Round the Corner.

Johnnie Kelly, of the corner of Fifth and Green, appears to have a good appreciation of what is right, to do justice, and to be a good citizen.

A fresh scream of colic, mixed with a good deal of "skeer" then—

"O! don't think that ever I'll—"

And a female form, looking worse than ever, comes into view. The girl is a mere skeleton, having lost a great deal of flesh.

The seersucker-clad form, with a face like a mask, comes into view. The girl is a mere skeleton, having lost a great deal of flesh.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of \$1.50 per box per month.

A. L. Webster, Wheeling and other Ales, at L. Webster's, No. 23 Fourth street.

All Kinds of Smokers' Goods Warren's, south-west corner Third and Jefferson.

BOURLIER & WEBER—Leavenworth Ornamental Works, No. 26 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

BOUCIE, CHAS. J.—Eagle Coffee, Spice and Mustard Mills, No. 26 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS—For all the States, and Notary Public, Office No. 12 Third street, between 10th and 11th.

CORBERRY, WILLIAM—Dealer in Paper and Gunpowder, 20 south side Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

CROCHET Book and Job Printing House, Green street, near Postoffice.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE—Corner Fourth and Green streets, under Masonic Temple.

HAYS, WILL S.—Dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Instruments.

HENRY, ATTORNEY at Law, Center Street, near Jefferson.

J. M. WRIGHT, ATTORNEY at Law, No. 8 J. M. Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main.

JAMES, THOMAS & CO. Importers and dealers to Fults, James, & Co., New York, Yonkers, and other Coal, Office No. 8 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson.

KENNEDY & LEWIN—Wholesale and retail dealer in Kerosene, Butter Candles and Caskets, Wooden Collars and Undershirts, Hardware, Sewing-machinists, etc., 20 Main street, between Market and Jefferson.

K. KENNEDY & LEWIN—Oil dealers, No. 102 Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

MILLER, CHAS. & SON—Real Estate Agents, Miller's Office, Sixth street, near Main, east side, Hamlin's building.

MORISON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Bookellers, Stationers, Books and Job Printers, 15 West Main street.

OLD FIELD & HALE—U. S. Mail Line Steamer "Old Field" and the "East" shortened, cheapened and best route.

PICKENPAUGH, OUEBACKER & CO.—Commissioners in Country Produce, No. 22 Fourth street.

PEARSON & MEUDIS—Real Estate Agents, Over Morton, Galt & Co., corner Butler and Main streets.

PLUMSWARE, J. D. POLKINGER & CO. No. 2 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS—K. P. THIPTON & CO., No. 11 Sixth street, between Green and Jefferson.

R. T. BURRILL & CO.—Wholesale dealers in R. T. Foreign and Domestic Wines, Brandies, &c., No. 7 Fifth street.

SANCLIFF & ANDREW ARTHA—Architects, No. 9 Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main.

SPICES—Ground and Grounded, E. Yeast Powder, C. J. BOUCHE, cor. Sixth & Grayson.

WILSON, PETER & CO.—Importers and Druggists, Wilson's, corner Fifth and Main streets.

WILSON'S SMOKERS' EMPORIUM—Best Wharney's Cigars and Tobacco.

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

OFFICE, South side Green street, two doors below the Customhouse.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York.

For Vice President, FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State of Large, Frank W. Blair, of Mo., Jesse B. Bright, of Carroll, By Districts.

First—Hon. J. M. McCracken, Assistant, C. J. Hodge, Livingston, New York, Hopkins, Assistant, J. Z. Moore, Davison, Second—W. W. Bush, Simpson, Assistant, D. J. Moore, Davison, Third—A. H. Field, Bullitt, Assistant, Wm. Stanley Shelly, Fourth—A. H. Field, Bullitt, Assistant, A. T. Pope, Louisville, Jefferson, Assistant, A. B. Chambers, Gallatin, Assistant, Geo. W. Cradock, Franklin, Assistant, J. Q. Cheneoweth, Mercer, Assistant, W. McKey Fox, Pulaski, Edill, Assistant, W. McKey Fox, Pulaski, Edill, Assistant, John M. Rice, Lawrence, Assistant, A. T. Cox, Fleming.

FOR CONGRESS, BOYD WINCHESTER, of Jefferson.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

All advertisements 10 cents per line, solid type, for first insertion; five cents per line for all subsequent insertions, "City Items" 20 cents per line, "Special Notices" 10 cents per line each insertion.

A discount of 10 per cent. for all prepaid advertisements by the month or quarter.

Last Speeches and the Sybilline Leaves.

Among the curious customs of the ancients, as recited by the poets, was of a cave they reigned to be inhabited by a god, and in which a priestess officiated.

As in our modern table-tipping and vocal mediums, the spirit of the god, or devil, had to have full possession of the priestess before her oracles could be spoken. Hence, it was preceded by a frenzy, or fury, admirably depicted in the ancient poets. Her abode, the entrance to Orestes and the profound abysses, is described in highly-wrought imaginative verse, whose splendors of language rival the abode itself. The inspirations of the goddess were also described as written on leaves, and the priests placed these random words together to make a prediction. Tossed and blown about, scattered, their virtue was lost or converted into injury.

This way of looking to chance for direction has a curious foundation. It was not only the syllable leaves on which were inscribed at random the prophetic utterances of the goddess, A Greek, setting out from his home in the morning and meeting a woman, would, if the enterprise was important, retire his steps. The Isrealites, like their successors, the Roman and the Greek, had some other curious ways of determining events. The flight of birds and the inspection of entrails was a science in the classic age. Astrology on the plains of Shinar and the vast Asiatic steppes prevailed as the revelation of God's will. The most curious of these was world-prophecy. As if, in passing along, a chance word between two chattering parties was heard—any random word, in fact, was caught and applied to the matter in hand, either for encouragement or the reverse. A Jew, if met by an expression that seemed to disapprove of his undertaking, and, later, a Greek or a Roman, in the same chance, would turn back for that day.

If we regard them as chance utterances, this act would seem as silly as strange, but accept it with faith in another sense, and it explains itself. For example—

with the premises that a God rules the universe, in which no sparrow fails but with His knowledge, and that He controls and carries the slightest as well as the greatest incidents, and we can see the religious foundation for this superstition. An ever-present, ever-watchful Deity, with a supervision over every incident, was supposed to make every act or word apply in some way, so that nothing happened disconnected with other events. All said or done applied directly and unmistakably to all, and a chance expression, being beyond the control of the parties, was supposed to be an especially divine occurrence, or concurrence. It was received, therefore, as a warning or approval, and controlled words and actions.

A different belief gave peculiar significance to the utterances of the dying. At death partially released from the boundaries of this mortal clay, they were supposed to speak as from another world. A book has been published containing the last words of great men, and poetry has ascribed to them meanings beyond the natural interpretation of language. Stonewall Jackson's words, evidently uttered in delirium, and from purely physical causes, are received as foretelling the rest of that high and consoling spirit. "Let us pass over the river and rest under the shade of the trees." How natural that those words should be given a meaning, as the random words of others were clothed by the faith of the superstitious Greeks. To pass over the river of death and rest under the sublime foliage of Elysium, in the Christian's paradise, is so natural and true an explanation of the meaning of that patient Christian soldier, we cannot refuse to believe that he stood in the twilight existence between two worlds, and already the dawn of heaven lighted the night of earth. It is so natural it is hard to disbelieve the interpretation, and the philosophic explanation that it was a disturbed brain, raving in fictitious pictures of its own creation, is rejected at once.

The expressions of dying men have always been caught up in this way, and it is hard to resist a ready credence to interpretations that correspond so exactly with our faith. If this is the case, what will be said of the last words of Thad Stevens? In the New York Herald of Thursday, August 13th, we have this account of them:

"His physician asked him, about seven o'clock, how he felt. His reply was, 'Very much, Doctor.' Mr. Stevens slowly recited from this time, but to my regret, a portion of his speech, the clearest expression of his faculties. His mind retained to the last its characteristic vigor, and he still possessed the power of speech. Not more than three minutes before death he beckoned Mr. Stevens towards him and said, 'Give me some ice.'

It will be hard to give any spiritual meaning to the words, "Give me some ice," unless a fierce demon urges the dead to drink water from whatever cause. No one who has seen the effects of death on the human frame, will be inclined to accept such a connection.

Cincinnati would grant the right of way and the connection. If Mr. Dudley will change to four feet eight and a half inches, any Northern road would pay him for a connection at Cincinnati, and we have his own word for it, as a clear inference, that Cincinnati would grant the connection. This connection will give him a uniform gauge, without break of bulk, with New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, respectively.

Mr. Dudley has his own terms, his own argument, and apply them, and they show that Mr. Dudley argues for the continuation of that gauge which renders a break of bulk at Cincinnati absolute and certain. He is arguing in favor of fixing his road so that he will be unduly compelled to break bulk on all routes leading from the great commercial aorta and trade depot of the East and North.

Forcible and conclusive as their arguments are, and such as should constrain Mr. Dudley and his coadjutors to make the required change to secure this valuable Eastern transportation directly to Louisville from those Eastern ports, even if Louisville made no condition for a change, yet that condition which Louisville makes places the subject out of argument. It is not necessary to prove the wisdom of a course that stands unalterably as a fact. No connection will ever be granted of a four foot eight and a half inches gauge in Louisville. What Mr. Dudley is asked to do is to consent to a change for the advantage of his road, which advantage he cannot secure without a change. The onus is upon the stockholders to make the connections or not, as they please. If they choose to refuse it will injure no one but themselves. Louisville has other modes of exit, and even if she has not, the Frankfort road would supply her wants without any connection.

Mr. Dudley omits the fact that there are no interests involved in his refusal to accept the terms but those of his road. It will not injure Louisville if the stockholders refuse. In fact, it may be an advantage to the city for them to refuse. He can do his will. If the stockholders of Mr. Dudley and his coadjutors to make the required change to secure this valuable Eastern transportation directly to Louisville from those Eastern ports, even if Louisville made no condition for a change, yet that condition which Louisville makes places the subject out of argument. It is not necessary to prove the wisdom of a course that stands unalterably as a fact. No connection will ever be granted of a four foot eight and a half inches gauge in Louisville. What Mr. Dudley is asked to do is to consent to a change for the advantage of his road, which advantage he cannot secure without a change. The onus is upon the stockholders to make the connections or not, as they please. If they choose to refuse it will injure no one but themselves. Louisville has other modes of exit, and even if she has not, the Frankfort road would supply her wants without any connection.

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